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# Royal Baking Powder

## ABSOLUTELY PURE

BRECKENRIDGE NEWS.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1894.

### HORTICULTURE.

Kentucky's Fruit Growers Will Meet at Elizabethtown February 14.

Many Important Subjects to Be Discussed and Interesting Papers to Be Read.

### THE PROGRAM IN FULL.

The State Horticultural Society will meet in Elizabethtown on February 14, 1894. Everyone interested in fruit growing is requested to be present. The following program will be presented:

PROGRAM.  
President's annual address.  
Welcome address by J. Lee Dunan.  
Response by F. M. Johnson, Fern Creek.

"The relation of poultry raising to horticulture," Robt. Dulaney, Bowling Green; W. H. Kemp, New Albany.

"How to cultivate and the profit in cultivating gooseberries," Harry Rahm, Stillton.

"How to cultivate and the profit in growing blackberries," D. G. Strong, Fern Creek.

"How to cultivate and the profit in growing grapes," W. S. Edgewood, Cox Creek; S. L. Garr, Anchorage.

"How to cultivate and the profit in raising quinces," general discussion.

"Planting and cultivation of fruit trees," J. L. Bohlen, Elizabethtown.

"Relative profit in growing oranges in Florida and peaches in Kentucky," Jas. L. Talbott, Elizabethtown.

"The most profitable way to use refuse fruit," J. Crit. Alexander, Bowling Green.

"The advantage of buying from a home nursery," W. M. Samuels, Clinton; J. W. Knadler, Valley Station.

"What has the Kentucky Experiment Station done for horticulture?" general discussion.

"What is it doing for horticulture?" Prof. W. C. Matthews, Lexington.

"The pleasure and profit in horticulture," H. F. Hillenmeyer, of Lexington.

"The relation of a cannery to horticulture," H. A. Sommers, Elizabethtown.

"The relation of a creamery to horticulture," B. F. Coker, Elizabethtown.

"Have our fruit trees become less hardy, and if so, why?" general discussion.

"Care and culture of apples to bearing," Hon. G. W. Richardson, Guston.

"Care and culture after bearing," Henry Dink, West Point.

"Care and culture of peaches to bearing," Wm. Chennault, Elizabethtown; Wm. Goodin, Toneyville.

"Care and culture after bearing," Ben. Laewell, Colesburg.

"Salt for peach trees," J. B. Withers, Muldraugh.

"Growing crops in orchards," general discussion.

"The relations of the apiculture to horticulture," Wm. Cook, Bowling Green; Samuel Fisher, Boston.

"Cold storage for fruit," general discussion.

"How to build an apple house," Jno. H. Stewart, Elizabethtown.

"Peach culture in the highlands around New Albany," Hon. J. H. Stoenberg, New Albany.

"The best table and commercial grapes for Kentucky," Hon. B. H. Young and Judge W. L. Dulaney.

The members of the society are urged to be present, and if that is impossible, they are urged to prepare and send a paper on any other subject it will be appreciated. Address all communications to Jesse L. Talbott, Pres., Elizabethtown, Ky., or J. C. Hawes, Fern Creek.

Considers it "a household necessity," Mr. A. J. Whitting, Newton, Kansas, accentuates his opinion thus: "I have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in my family for the last eight years and consider it a household necessity."

Stub Ends of Proverbs.  
Experience comes high, but we must have it.

When a man's passion is in his brain he loves poetry; when it is in his heart, he loves women.

Doubt the honesty that needs to be told.

More women love rascally men than men love rascally women.

If one wants fortune he must not be over particular about how he grabs her as she flies.

Latent energy is akin to laziness.

Sarcastic people should wear gloves on their words.

We criticize the strong and pity the weak.

Talent is hereditary; genius is not.

Intellect is a demonizer.—Detroit Free Press.

### State Rank and Products.

Colorado is first in silver.

Washington is eighth in gold.

Alaska ranks first in sealskins.

Utah is third in silver and tenth in gold.

Montana is fourth in silver and fourth in gold.

Florida is third in sugar and sixth in rice.

Idaho is sixth in gold and seventh in silver.

Nebraska is eighth in corn and ninth in rye.

South Carolina leads in rice, is fifth in cotton.

Minnesota is fourth in wheat, eighth in silver.

Nevada is second in gold and fourth in silver.

Vermont is fourth in copper and seventh in hops.

Rhode Island is second in cotton and linen goods.

The two Dakotas lead all the States in wheat.

Oregon is seventh in fisheries and fifteenth in wheat.

Wyoming is twelfth in cattle and fourteenth in gold.

New Mexico is eighth in silver and seventh in gold.

Delaware is the twenty-first of the States in apples.

New Mexico annually sends out nearly \$10,000,000 in bullion.

Louisiana is first in sugar, third in rice and seventh in cotton.

West Virginia is fifth in coal, eighth in buckwheat and iron.

Kansas is fifth in cattle and corn, ninth in hogs, horses and coal.

Maine is fifth in buck wheat, eighth in hogs, ninth in potatoes.

Georgia exports every year over \$1,000,000 worth of watermelons.

Virginia is first in peanuts, second in tobacco and eighth in salt.

New Hampshire is third in cotton and fifteenth in potatoes.

Arkansas in cotton stands fifth, in mules ninth, in lumber twelfth.

Tennessee is second in peanuts, third in live stock, ninth in cotton.

North Carolina is first in tar, second in copper, third in peanuts, fourth in rice.

Arizona is fifth in silver, eighth in sheep and live stock and ninth in gold product.

Connecticut has 39,000 farms. The tobacco product in 1890 was 14,000,000 pounds.

Alabama is fourth in cotton, fifth in molasses, sixth in sugar, seventh in rice, tenth in coal.

Florida produces over 50 varieties of the orange. The annual crop is about 2,250,000 boxes.

Massachusetts is first in fisheries, second in commerce, third in manufactures and printing.

Kentucky is first in tobacco, fourth in whisky, sixth in hogs, eighth in rye and mules.

Mississippi is second in cotton, fifth in rice, sixth in horses and mules and seventh in sugar.

Indiana is third in wheat, fourth in corn and hogs, seventh in cattle and railroads, eighth in coal.

Idaho produces 1,500,000 bushels of wheat, \$1,000,000 worth of fruits and 2,000,000 pounds of wool.

Texas is first in cattle and cotton, second in sugar, sheep and mules, seventh in cows, eighth in hogs.

New Jersey is first in silk manufactures and zinc, fourth in iron, sixth in buck wheat and seventh in rye.

As a remedy for coughs and colds, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has never been equaled. It's name is a household word.

### UGLY WOMEN.

It is Held That Cultivating the Intellect Causes Them to Lose Beauty.

A physician who has had much experience of the insane, has examined the brains of 1,600 subjects. He comes to the conclusion that nature makes palpable differences between male and female brains. First, there is a difference in weight, the male being heavier, possibly by one ounce, relative to weight of body; second, while the frontal lobes are equal in the sexes, the parietal are larger in the male and the occipital in the female, who, consequently, has quicker perceptions; third, the female brain is less convoluted in the gray matter and has less surface; fourth, the blood supply is more copious in the anterior lobes in the male and the posterior has a larger supply in the female, and these parts have different activities. The blood of the female is also poorer in corpuscles, there being a half a million less in a cubic millimeter. He fears that the tendency of too much education or intellectual development in women is to make them lose beauty. He instances the Zoro women of India. They are supreme. They woo the men, control the affairs of the home and nation, transmit property and leave man nothing to do. The result is that they are the ugliest women on earth.—Chicago Herald.

### All Ills That Pile

Are good for are treated more successfully by Parks' Tea. Is not a cathartic on gripping or pain, yet moves the bowels every day. A. R. Fisher, druggist.

## 'Round and About.

In Cloverport are nice young men, Who love the ladies well; And when the show is free, you know, They cut an awful swell. But when there's some place great to go, They have all better luck, While girls who have some taste for style, Go out and hire a hack, The young men get there just the same, They come by ones and twos, And when departure time comes 'round They hunt their overshoes. They've been so nicely entertained With music, games and talk, And now as bed-time has arrived, They must resume their walk.

THE WAY TO TALK.—An old and experienced commercial traveler made me this little speech a few days ago:

"Do you know that the distressed countenances of some of Cloverport's leading citizens are enough to give a stranger the ague, and that their conversation would make a man die of the fear of poverty, even if he had millions in the bank? Why, just as if looking at the bright side of things, they actually draw scenes of imaginary darkness and disaster and dole them out in long-drawn bewailing tones, if they can find a listener. Why I actually believe some of these people here closely examine the sheets to their bed when they retire, to find the blackest side to lay on."

Do you know that this financial depression and clog in the wheels of business has no solid foundation to rest on, and exists only in the minds of the people? When Cleveland was elected every Republican in the land turned calamity-howler, and many Democrats borrowed their thunder. This caused the loss of confidence, and men of money began to close their fists.

There is no cause for all this bewailing, if the people would only think so. Why, Cloverport has suffered less than any other town on my route, and the business of the place has been exceedingly good; but one would imagine when he strikes the town that the majority of the people had lost a near and dear relative, and had not yet recovered from the shock.

What Cloverport people want to do is to put on bright looks. Gaze old Hard-times squarely in the face and look him out of countenance. Cheer up, and instead of complaining of the past, boast of what good times are in the future. Instead of echoing the bewailings of street corner Republican politicians—they are always distressed when they are out of power—talk business, and do it in an encouraging manner. You all want to put your best foot forward, and you will see that 1894 will be the most prosperous year you have ever had.

If we will all stop and think, we will see that there is truth in this man's words.

When Mitchell came the waters over, He lost no idea that he'd gone so far, He'd go back home with him, none so sure From Corbett's fat kersap.

QUITE A RESEMBLANCE.—It's a little odd, but with a few modern amendments tacked on, it is still good.

END MAX.—Wh—wh—why does the Ohio river in its me—me—me—mean—

MIDDLE MAN.—Meandering?

E. M.—Yes, yes, that's it—meandering. Now, why does the Ohio river in its meandering course resemble the ups and downs of the varied life of a drunkard gambler?

M. M.—Because it occasionally gets on a high. That's easy, give me another one.

E. M.—No, sir. You're wrong, try it again.

M. M.—Cause its way is crooked.

E. M.—Wrong again. I guess I'll have to tell you.

M. M.—Well, go on then and tell it.

E. M.—It takes on the good "old Monongahela" at Pittsburgh, comes "Wheeling" past West Virginia, shoves a "Big Sandy" at Cattsburg, gets a "Licking" at Cincinnati, meets the "Dark and Bloody" at Carrollton, gets a "fall" at Louisville, the "Salt of the land" at Evansville and is "down in the mouth" at Cairo.

THE HARDEST BLOW OF ALL.—The recent cold snap drove most all the candidates to cover, and a group of these swilling gentlemen were assembled in one of our accommodating hotel lobbies one day last week recounting their prospects and relating their experiences in canvassing the dear voter. Several younger men had related some amusing experiences, when an "old stager" spoke up and said: "Gentlemen, it is a rare thing that a candidate meets a man who is against him, though you occasionally run upon one who is opposed to you and longest enough to say so, but the worst of all, and the one that tears your heart into the most shreds, is the man that comes to you and says that he is for you, is going to do all he can for you, but is compelled to vote for the other man; entirely overlooking the fact that votes are what you want most."

THEY BOTH WON.—A couple of weeks ago a young Cloverport couple were discussing the evils and futility of tobacco chewing. The young man in the case was a slave to the weed, and the young lady's cutting thrusts were all directed at him individually. Finally a bet of a kiss against a pair of the smallest sized rubbers was made, that he could not abstain from chewing for a period of two weeks; the young lady hoping that if she could keep his mouth clean for this length of time, that probably he would abstain forever. It is hardly necessary to say that with such a rich water in sight, the young man won and pulled down the stakes. However, through the graciousness of his heart, the young lady got the coveted rubbers also. Now it comes out that the young man's grace never did stop chewing, but kept it up on the sly all through the time of probation.

### Moorman.

For the benefit of the many relatives and friends, who had not the pleasure of seeing Mrs. Mittie L. Moorman during her long and painful illness, do I write these lines.

She died at the home of her sister, Mrs. Lillie Moorman, on Dec. 20, 1893, and on the following day, in the presence of many relatives and friends, her remains were interred in the family burying ground at the old homestead.

I wish to say a few words, not that it is always customary but because in justice to her and for the consolation of all who knew and loved her, do I write this sketch. Tho' a woman of extraordinary power of body and mind, that fitted her for any position in life, yet 'tis not of things like this I would speak. Her christian character is the picture I would draw; all other graces, the background.

She was a consistent member of the Goshen church from her early girlhood; was forty-three years old when she died and the mother of eight children, seven living and one dead. In the midst of her family is where her christian graces shone the brightest, trying to instill into the minds and hearts of those she loved, lessons of truth and righteousness, to fit them for happiness here and in the life to come. Her sufferings were painful in the extreme for many weeks before her death, yet she was ever kind and patient, grateful to her dear ones and friends for every attention, even the slightest, tho' the entire family were constant and untiring in their attentions to give her all the comfort possible. And oh! so loving and tender toward her aged mother, for whom she felt the greatest sympathy in this, another great sorrow. She said she could plainly see now God's dealings with her in taking her little boy to himself. She felt that he was just beyond the river waiting for her, and she was anxious to go. She was impressed that comfort and rest came to her in answer to prayer, and she loved to think of God's precious promises. Her mother sat by her and held her hand until she breathed her last, assisting her in repeating many passages so full of comfort to the dying christian.

She was the wife of Richard Moorman, of Meade county, and daughter of the late Wm J. Robertson, of Breckenridge county.

A FRIEND.

## ELECTROPOISE

Editorial from Central Methodist, Cath-tsburg, Ky., Rev. Z. Meek, Editor:—"Unless ten thousand men, mainly professional men, lawyers, doctors, editors, preachers and all classes, including the writer, are very much mistaken, the Electropoise effects cures, gives relief where all other remedies have failed, especially in delicate, feeble women."

Rev. W. W. Bruce, Hustonville, Ky.:—"With the Electropoise I have cured a bad case of opium habit in less than two months time; the patient now has no desire for the drug."

Rev. John I. Rogers, Danville, Ky.:—"A kind woman of mine who was apparently rapidly sinking into the grave, suffering with sciatic rheumatism, in extreme pain night and day, in a very short time obtained freedom from all pain, walks without crutch or cane, and declares that she is well. It is a mystery to me, almost a miracle."

Rev. W. F. Wyatt, Morning View, Ky.:—"I began to improve from the first application of the 'wonder working gem,' my general health is better than it has been in years. I believe it to be a God-given remedy."

Rev. Rob't. M. Barrett, Baptist Seminary, Louisville, Ky.:—"I gladly add my testimonial to that of many witnesses for the Electropoise. Besides other serious troubles, I have cured a severe attack of lagrippe in one night treatment."

Rev. George H. Means, Covington, Ky.:—"In one night's time the Electropoise relieved me of brain congestion and vertigo. My wife was relieved of a severe attack of neuralgia in one hour."

Address Bullock & Webb, Room 10, Norton Block, Fourth and Jefferson sts., Louisville, Ky.

### EXODUS OF FOREIGNERS.

Departures for the Mother Countries Are Far in Excess of the Arrivals.

### EUROPEANS ARE GOING HOME.

Emigration from the United States has steadily exceeded immigration into the United States since the turning of the tide was noted last August, and the exodus to Europe promises to attain phenomenal proportions before the end of the year. The report of the Immigration Bureau for the fiscal year ending June 30 indicated clearly that the heavy inflow of aliens during the past few years had been checked, but only the unpublished records of the succeeding month reveal the remarkable check caused as is believed by the spread in Europe of the late financial panic here.

These reports show a steady and increasing diminution in the number of arrivals and a proportionate increase of departures.

The Italians are leading the exodus at the present time, but the Germans began it. They are not all Germans who book for German ports, but most of them are. They were in lines of business, it is supposed, nearer the center of the financial storm when it first broke and they felt the effect before the industrial lower race did. Moreover, they were in the more crowded trades and were most quickly driven to the wall. Another consideration of interest is that the Germans who are going home are destitute, while the Italians are of the well-to-do class of their race.

Some idea of the duration of the diminution of immigration can be got from the record of previous panic years. In 1834 a small panic had some influence undoubtedly in decreasing the arrivals of aliens from 65,365 in that year to 45,274 in the next. In 1836, however, the total rose to 76,242. The panic of 1837 was general in Europe and in the United States, and immigration dropped from 79,340 in that year to 38,914 in 1838. It rose again in 1839 to 68,069, but did not recover till 1840, when 84,603 arrived.

The next general depression abroad, as well as here, was in 1857; 246,945 immigrants landed in that year, but in 1858 only 119,501 came. In 1859 the total, 118,616 was still lower, and in 1860 it had risen only to 150,237, nearly 40 per cent lower than in 1857, when the war reduced immigration to 89,724. In 1873 a period of depression began here which lasted nearly six years.

The totals of immigration for eight years resulted as follows: 1873, 459,893; 1874, 313,339; 1875, 227,408; 1876, 168,988; 1877, 141,857; 1878, 138,469; 1879, 177,826; 1880, 457,257.

### All Sorts Assorted.

Charles-magne wore an \$8,000 robe John Bull has 5,000 lady gardeners. Paris has 4,000 American residents, California reports a 300 pound fish. Britain owns half the ocean ships. The "Penny" has 3,000 locomotives. London theaters employ 12,000 persons.

Germany has a railway dating from 1835.

Libria yearly exports 10,000,000 pounds of coffee.

Germany sends us 100,000 canary birds annually.

A Scotch farmer has arranged to do all his work by an electric motor.

Bamboo has been known to grow to a height of 30 feet in six weeks.

The average trip around the world comprises about 22,000 miles of travel.

About 25,000 people are killed every year in India by wild beasts and reptiles.

The city of Caracas, Venezuela, had a population of 50,000 in 1810 and 70,000 in 1831.

Carnelian is greatly improved by exposure to the sun and the heating in earthen pots.

Aluminum is to be used on the accoutrements of the German army to decrease the weight.

Since 1840 the world's production of meat has increased 57 per cent. that of grain 430 per cent.

Hematite was once used for canoes and infatigable, and many ancient gems are of this mineral.

Helotropo, or blood stone, is a dark green quartz covered with red blotches, supposed to be due to iron.

A Welsh church in London paid over \$20 last year for the services of a "hedg-lizard," or policeman.

There is a twin crystal of emerald in St. Petersburg 7 inches long, 4 broad and weighing 43 pounds.

New Hampshire takes its name from Hampshire, England. New Hampshire was originally called Laconia.

The Caspian sea is the largest inclosed body of water in the world. It varies between 740 miles in length and 210 in breadth.

The 27th of November was the fiftieth anniversary of the production of the "Bohemian Girl," and was duly celebrated in Drury Lane.

New Jersey was named for Sir George Carteret, who was at the time governor of the island of Jersey in the British channel.

The Krupp gun works claim to have manufactured a machine which will roll iron so thin that it would take 1,800 sheets to make an inch.

Antiquarians generally consider the Menta Psalter, printed on vellum in 1450 by Peter Schoeffer, to be the first book to have a printed date.

Maine takes its name from the province of Maine in France, and was so called as a compliment to the queen of Charles I, who was its owner.

A record of uninterrupted cures for nearly half a century has convinced sensible people, that Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best in the market. Why try new things, when you know that you have what you need? It is infallible.

### OUR COUSIN BAT.

This Leathery-Winged Nocturnalist Is a Perfect Little Man.

Most curious in origin of all nocturnal insect hunters, however, are the leathery-winged bats, which may be regarded, practically speaking, as very tiny monkeys, highly specialized for the task of catching nocturnal flies and midges. Few people know how nearly they are related to us. They belong to the same division of the higher mammals as man and the apes; their skeleton answers to ours, bone for bone and joint for joint, in an extraordinary manner; only the unessential fact that they have very long fingers with a web between as an organ of flight prevents us from instantly and instinctively recognizing them as remote cousins once removed from the gorilla.

The female bat in particular is absurdly human. Most of them feed on insects alone, but a few, like the famous vampire bats of South America, take a mean advantage of sleeping animals, and suck their blood after the fashion of mosquitoes, as they lie defenseless in the forests or on the open prairies. Others, like the flying foxes of the Malay archipelago, make a frugal meal of fruits and vegetables, but even these are persistent night fliers. They hang, head downward, from the boughs of trees during the hot tropical daytime, but sail forth at night, with Milton's sons of Belial, to rob the banana patches and invade the plantain grounds of the industrious native. The bat is a lemur compelled by dire need to become a flying night bird.—Cornhill Magazine.

### Judge Waxem's Proverbs.

Congressional filibusters air partyzan patriots.

You don't git a warrantee due to a vote when you buy it.

Lobbyists make their profits on the difference between what they buy a legislator's vote for, and what they git for it.

The unluckiest critter on this earth is an individual lookin' for an offis and wantin' it bad.

The mugwump is a thery, not a condition.

A candidate is fuller uv promises than a yaller dog is uv flees.

Patriotism is the fiddle; politics is the bow.

Campagne mud ain't much drier than them that sling it.